

magnitude of savings and the significant boost to new drug innovation that this bill has delivered.

According to a May 2009 report of IMS data, the use of FDA-approved generic medicines has saved the U.S. healthcare system approximately \$734 billion over the past 10 years.

Moreover, patients around the world can get needed medication that they would not be able to afford except for access to lower-cost generics.

At the same time, price competition from generics has acted to spur a dramatic increase in new drug research and development.

In short, the Hatch-Waxman Act has delivered above and beyond the intended result.

I urge my colleagues to view the success of this landmark legislation as an indicator of what we can accomplish in the field of biologic medicines.

Biologics are the most promising treatments available for diseases such as cancer, multiple sclerosis, and Alzheimer's, but they are expensive, often costing between \$20,000 and \$100,000 a year.

There is no explicit pathway for Food and Drug Administration approval of generic versions of these medicines under the Hatch-Waxman law; however, there is bipartisan agreement that we need to create one. To do that, we need to focus on our goals and bridge our differences.

The time to do that is now.

Biologic drugs are the fast growing component of prescription drug spending.

These drugs are expected to make up 50 percent of the pharmaceutical marketplace by 2020, but their high prices keep them out of reach for far too many patients and place an increasingly heavy financial burden on consumers, on businesses, and on taxpayers.

In 2007, the top six biologics accounted for more than \$7 billion of the nearly \$17 billion in direct prescription drug spending by Medicare.

That figure will continue to grow, and the amount taxpayers pay depends on whether Medicare can access lower-priced biogenerics or is forced to pay brand-name prices year after year after year.

Biogenerics hold the promise of making life-saving medicines available to all patients at an affordable cost.

With the explosion in biologics, we have a new generation of lifesaving medicines—and a new opportunity to reprise the historic victory Senator ORRIN HATCH and Representative HENRY WAXMAN achieved 25 years ago today.

With biologic use and prices spiraling upward, we have no: time to lose.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2548. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2440 submitted by Mr. VITTER and in-

tended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 2996, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2549. Mr. VITTER (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. ROBERTS, and Mr. BROWNBACK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2996, supra.

SA 2550. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2517 submitted by Mrs. FEINSTEIN and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 2996, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2551. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2530 submitted by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. THUNE) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 2996, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2552. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2517 submitted by Mrs. FEINSTEIN and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 2996, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2553. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2513 submitted by Mr. SCHUMER and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 2996, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2554. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2511 proposed by Mr. COBURN to the bill H.R. 2996, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2555. Mr. JOHANNES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3326, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2548. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2440 submitted by Mr. VITTER and intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2996, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

#### FUNDING LIMITATION

SEC. 4. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated for the purpose of departments or agencies funded by this Act and lead by Senate-confirmed appointees implementing policies of the Assistant to the President for Energy and Climate Change (commonly known as the "White House Climate Change Czar").

SA 2549. Mr. VITTER (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. ROBERTS and Mr. BROWNBACK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2996, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

#### FUNDING LIMITATION

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated for the purpose of departments or agencies funded by this Act and lead by Senate-confirmed appointees implementing policies of the Assistant to the President for Energy and Climate Change (commonly known as the "White House Climate Change Czar").

SA 2550. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2517 submitted by Mrs. FEINSTEIN and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 2996, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 1, line 8, strike "greenhouse gases" and all that follows through page 2, line 7, and insert "carbon dioxide.".

SA 2551. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2530 submitted to Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. THUNE) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 2996, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 1, strike line 6 and all that follows through the end of the amendment and insert the following:

SEC. 201. None of the funds made available under this Act may be used to apply the permit program under part C of title I, or under title V, of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7440 et seq., 7661 et seq.) to any stationary source, on the basis of its emissions of greenhouse gases, that—

(1) is a farm, as the term is defined in section 6420(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; or

(2) is not subject to the requirement to report greenhouse gas emissions under the final Environmental Protection Agency rule entitled "Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases" and numbered 2060-A079.

SA 2552. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2517 submitted by Mrs. FEINSTEIN and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 2996, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

#### SEC. 423. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.

None of the funds made available under this Act may be used to apply the permit program under part C of title I, or under title V, of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7440 et seq., 7661 et seq.) to any stationary source, on the basis of its emissions of greenhouse gases, if—

(1) the stationary source—

(A) is a farm, as the term is defined in section 6420(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; or

(B) is not subject to the requirement to report greenhouse gas emissions under the final Environmental Protection Agency rule entitled "Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases" and numbered 2060-A079; or